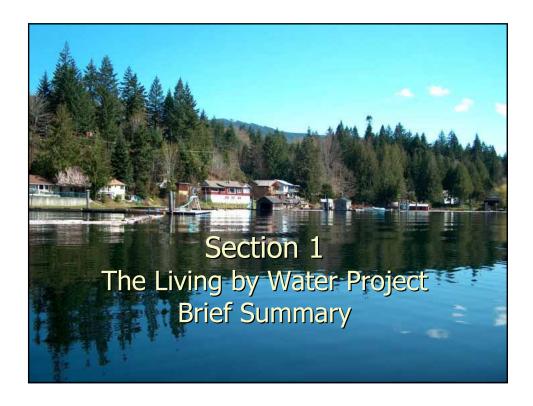
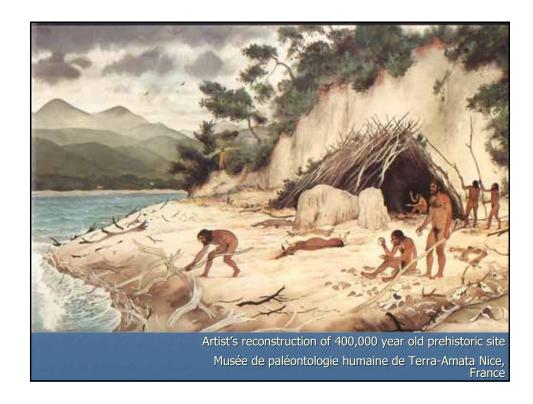




	Section	Topic of Discussion
	1	Brief summary, Living by Water Project
	2	The Basics of Conservation Action Marketing; Trends
	3	Understanding Audience Needs; Barriers to Behaviour Change
	4	Communication Principles
	5	Communication Tips
	6	Working with the Media
	7	Sharing Session



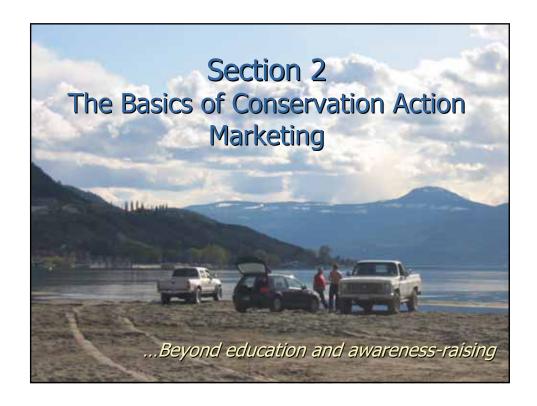


Brief Overview The Living by Water Project

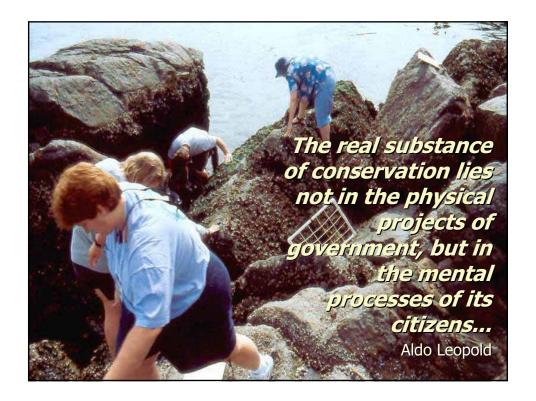
- Two waterfront residents 1997/1998; role of UWEX Life on the Edge
- Initial plan: "write a book"; incorporate marketing
- 1998 to 2002 a lot of initiatives... a lot of learning!
- Four editions of book 2002 / 2003
- "Wholesaler" role providing resources to others

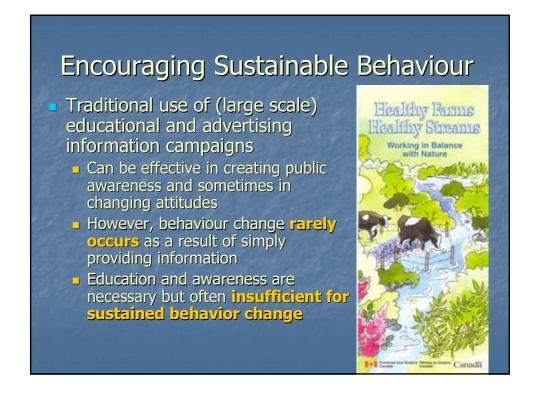
Our Vision for Shorelines...

- Creating *healthy* human and wildlife *habitats*
- Maintaining waterfront environments as special places
- Protecting wildlife with careful construction and shoreline restoration efforts
- Sharing information with neighbours
- Maintaining the values of our waterfront properties by adopting earth-friendly ways











Recent Angus Reid Poll

Wealthy Canadians care about environment, but won't give up SUVs: poll

TORONTO (CP) - A poll being released Thursday suggests <u>wealthy</u>, <u>educated</u> Canadians are worried about the threat of global warming - but not enough to give up their gas-quzzling SUVs.

The Canadian Press has learned an online poll of 3,500 people conducted by Angus Reid Strategies suggests onethird of Canadians think climate change is the most important issue facing humanity today. Pollster Angus Reid says the only time the environment was this important to the country was in the 1980s, when fears about acid rain and garbage gave rise to widespread blue-box programs.

Wealthy Canadians care about environment, but won't give up SUVs: poll

Source: Canada.com

Conservation Marketing

- Hybrid of tools and techniques to help sustain behaviour change
- Borrows from:
 - best / ethical aspects of business marketing
 - tools and techniques of community-based social marketing
 - environmental education
- Requires good knowledge of your audience
- About <u>reinforcing</u> and <u>supporting</u> decisions



"Marketing is concerned with designing an efficient (in terms of resources) and fair (in terms of distribution of output to all parties involved) system which will direct an economy's flow of goods and services from producers to consumers and accomplish the objectives of society."

Source: E. Jerome McCarthy and Stanley Shapiro, Basic Marketing

"Marketing is the performance of business activities which direct the flow of goods and services from producer to consumer or user in order to satisfy customers and accomplish the company's objectives."

Source: E. Jerome McCarthy and Stanley Shapiro, Basic Marketing

"Environmental education is a learning process that increases people's knowledge and awareness about the environment and associated challenges, develops the necessary skills and expertise to address the challenges, and fosters attitudes, motivations, and commitments to make informed decisions and take responsible action."

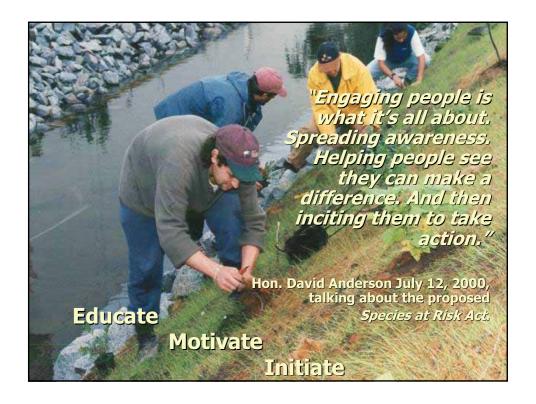
Source: UNESCO, Tbilisi Declaration, 1978

"Social marketing is the planning and implementation of programs designed to bring about social change using concepts from commercial marketing."

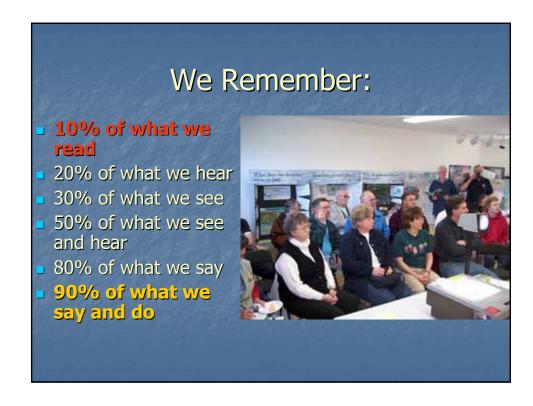
Source: Social Marketing Institute

"Community-based social marketing draws heavily on research in social psychology that indicates that initiatives to promote behaviour change are most effective when they are carried out at the community level and involve direct contact with people."

Source: Doug McKenzie-Mohr, Promoting a Sustainable Future









Conservation Action Marketing

- Client-centred rather than organization or product-centred
- Solution-oriented rather than problemoriented
- Emphasis on tips (applied knowledge) rather than facts for their own sake

Conservation Action Marketing

- Knowing, really knowing, the audience
- Stimulating enlightened self-interest
- Identifying barriers to behaviour change and addressing them
- Anecdotes, benefit statements, fear of loss, reward and a "challenge"
- Simple language rather than scientific or jargon terms

Conservation Action Marketing

- Based on research showing that initiatives to promote behaviour change are most effective at the community level, involving direct contact with people
- Develops strategies to remove barriers to behaviour change
- Uses concepts of traditional marketing like:
 - AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action)
 - The four "P"s Product, Place, Price, Promotion

AIDA

- Attention: Capture the audience's attention
- Interest: Secure their interest
- Desire: Instill desire for the product or service
- Action: Incite them to action to purchase or adopt

Important Marketing Concepts

- Incorporate the 4 "P"s
 - Product / service (enticing beneficial)
 - Price (perception of value)
 - Places (suit audience and fit lifestyle)
 - Promotion (creative)
- Segment markets
- Watch purism / idealism

Important Marketing Concepts

- Influencing individual action is the end objective
- Customer centred; benefit led
- Benefits must be perceived to be greater than costs
- Understand your target audience and its needs



Conservation Action Marketing

- People always act in their own selfinterest.
- People are not against you; they are merely for themselves.



Marketing to Ethnic Communities

- Survey and understand needs of targeted ethnic group
- Plan activities and programs to address needs
- Network with ethnic-based communities and media
- Reach out to other ethnicbased organizations



Marketing to Ethnic Communities

- Coordinate programs to coincide with different ethnic and cultural festivals and events
- Respect and incorporate cultural-specific philosophy and spirituality
- Provide bilingual info and interpretation

Source: Joseph Lin, Taiwanese Canadian Intercultural Green Club

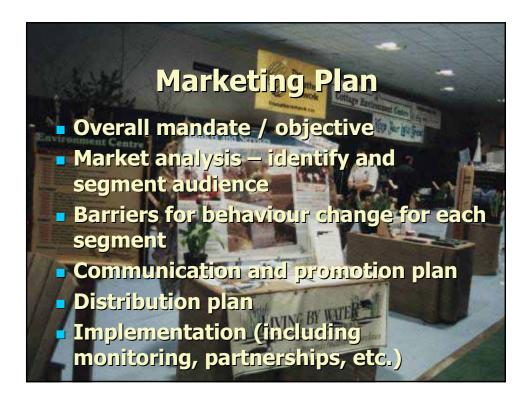
Products and Services

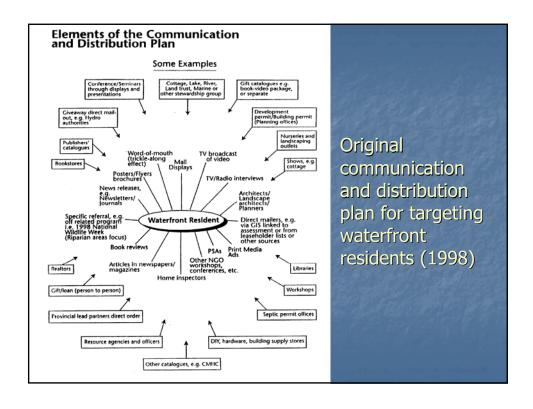
- Develop products and services to meet customer needs, including overcoming obstacles
- Explore creative partnerships in meeting customer needs

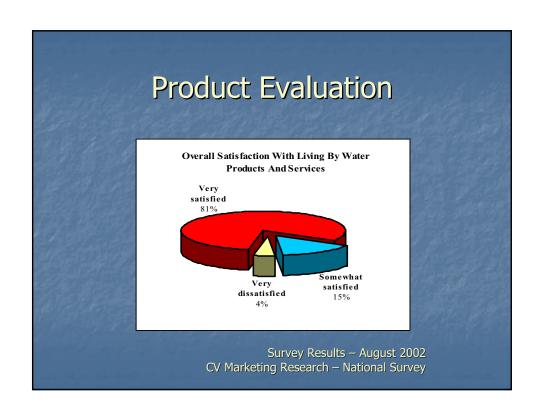


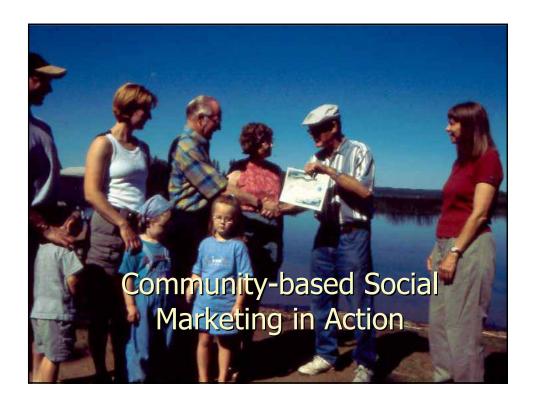












Norms

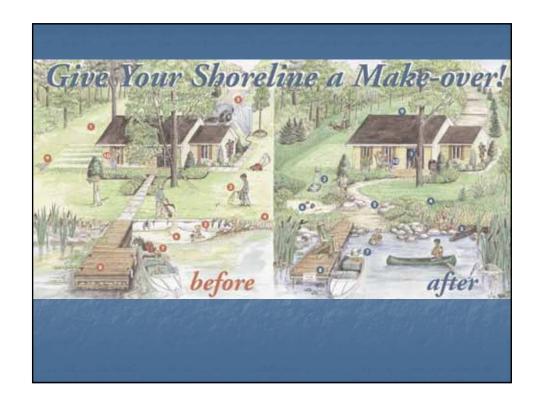
- Make new norms visible (e.g. Natural shorelines the new "Fashion Statement"!)
- Use personal contact to reinforce norms (e.g. "peer to peer" support)

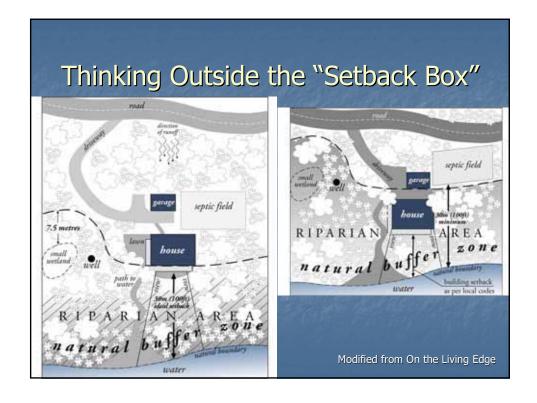




Commitment

- Consider the incremental rule (e.g. "every metre counts")
- Recognize what's already being done
- Go for written over verbal commitments
- Try for public commitments (e.g. Shoreline Action Challenge)
- Try working through groups (e.g. Cottagers' Associations)





Commitments

- Actively involve the person
- Use existing points of contact to obtain commitments (e.g. insert in magazines)
- Avoid coercion (use soft sell instead)
- Avoid the potential of confusion or misunderstandings (e.g. Don't call it a "pledge" program!)

Prompts (Reminders and Triggers)

- Use to encourage and engage people in positive behaviour
- Make prompts noticeable (e.g. Shoreline Ambassador fridge magnet)
- Make them self-explanatory (e.g. "I want clean water"; "I want to protect my shoreline property")
- Present in as close proximity as possible to where the action is to be taken (e.g. "peer to peer" at the door

Incentives

- Quick positive feedback: time the presentation of the incentive as closely as possible to when the behaviour is to occur
- Use incentives to reward positive behaviour, rather than using disincentives to punish negative behaviour
- Make the incentive as visible as possible (e.g. VanCity loan program)

Incentives

- Be cautious about removing incentives
- Prepare for people's attempts to avoid the incentive (e.g. VanCity loan rebate provision)
- Be consistent across your target region (e.g. watch for socio-economic and geographic inconsistencies)
- Make use of non-monetary incentives
- Employ fear of loss as an incentive

Shoreline Awards Program

- Recognize efforts / success in protection and restoration
- National scope with local, regional, provincial levels
- Range of awards
 - Stickers
 - Certificates / plaques
 - Publicity
 - Other









My Shoreline Credo

Valuing shorelines in their natural condition, acknowledging that they are among the most productive ecological zones on earth, and being aware that shorelines are home to many of our species at risk for some part of their lives, I affirm my personal responsibility and commitment to:

- help protect or restore shorelines in their natural condition
- continue to learn more about shorelines and their importance to all of us and to wildlife
- · to share with others what I know about shorelines
- · enjoy shorelines for their natural wild beauty
- promote the significance of natural shorelines to my health and to the health of land and water based wildlife from the microscopic to the large
- · understand the cultural and historic roles of shorelines
- express a sense of caring for shorelines and remain aware of what is happening to them
- visit shorelines from time to time to restore my spirit and to remind myself of why I care about them

For more info on how to make a formal shoreline conservation pledge contact: The Living by Water Project (250)832-7405 fax:(250)832-6874 email: lbywater@jetstream.net website: www.livingbywater.ca

My Shoreline Promise

Shorelines are places where the land and water meet. They provide food and homes for many plants, animals and other creatures. Shorelines are also beautiful and fun places to spend time! These are some of the reasons why I want to help protect them and keep them healthy.

I promise that I will continue to LEARN more about:

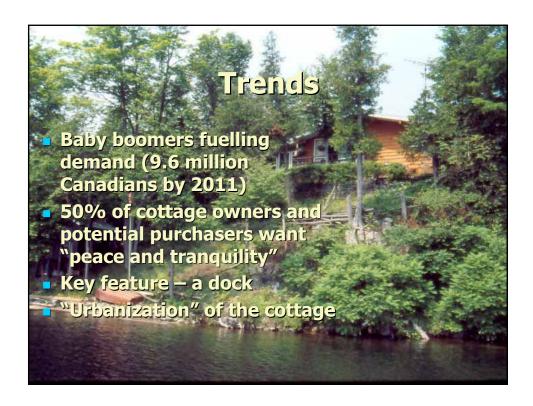
- why shorelines are important to me and to the plants and animals that live there.
- · what actions are harmful to shorelines.
- what I can do to help keep shorelines healthy and full of life.

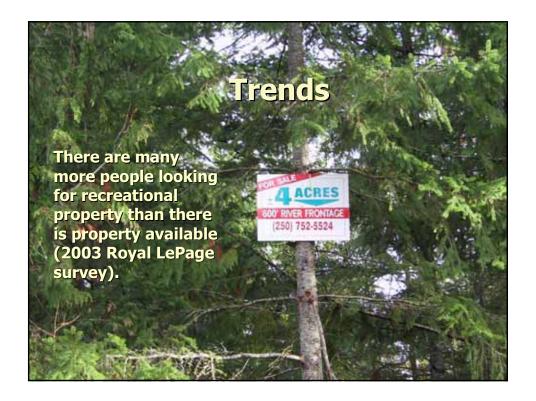
I promise that I will also:

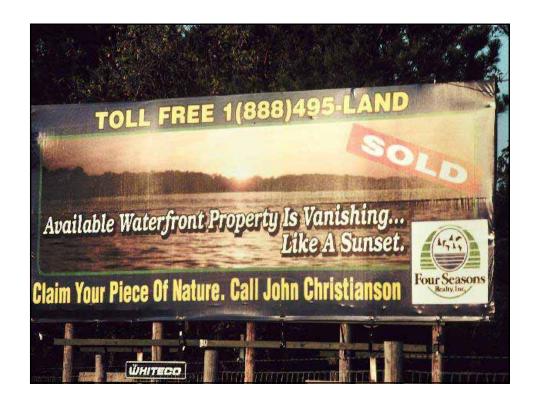
- SHARE with others what I have learned and know about shorelines.
- CLEAN UP garbage and litter from the shoreline when my parents or guardians say it is safe.
- ENJOY the beauty of shorelines with my friends and family!

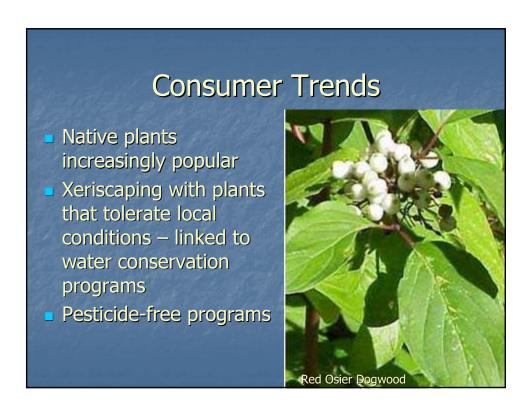
The Living by Water Project (250)832-7405 fax:(250)832-687 email: Ibywaers@ientream.ner_website_www.livingbywater.c











Consumer Trends

 Consumer demand for sustainable developments which protect shorelines – e.g.
 Peter Hope Lake Resort (cottage development, Nicola Valley)



Other Trends

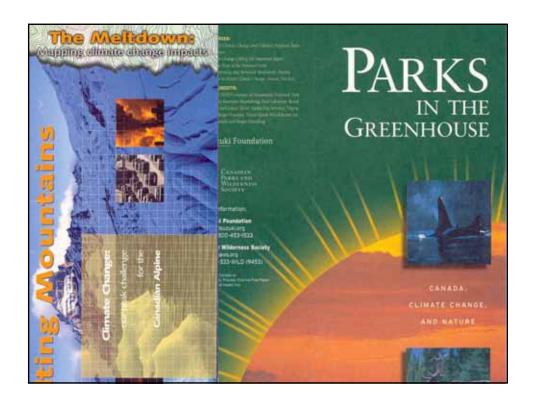
- New approaches / regulations performance standards / transferring responsibility to local level
- Trend to "dis-integration" e.g. Health (West Nile Virus); Fire (FireSmart)
- Risk management / litigation driving force
- Emotional attachment to our land
- Environmental "police" eyes on the land / water / shoreline etc.

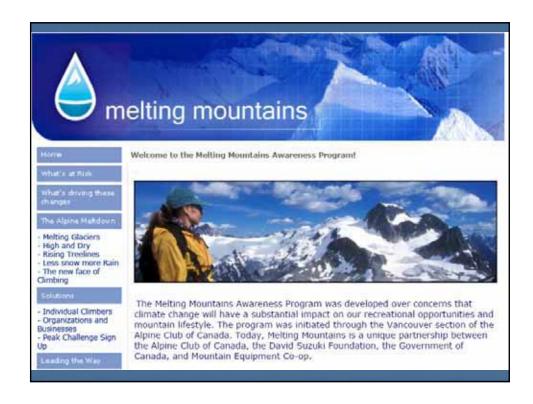
Other Trends

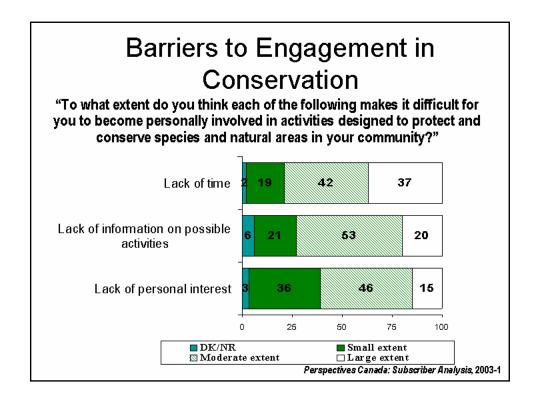
- Forensic fecology can trace sources of contaminants in water from septic systems using DNA fingerprinting
- People become more conservative during times of war
- Other???

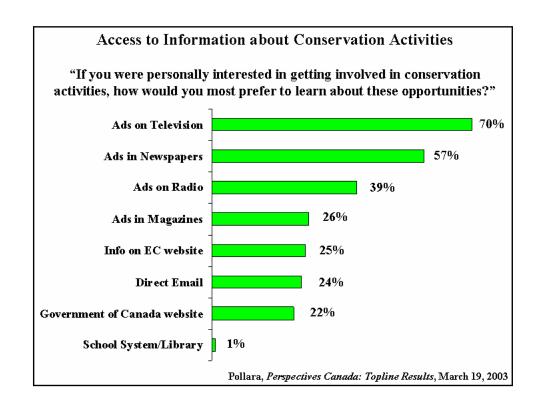
Environmental Due Diligence

- A necessary consideration in today's business transactions
- Complex laws can impose significant environmental liabilities on purchasers, sellers and lenders – whether or not they caused the problem, and whether or not they still own the property







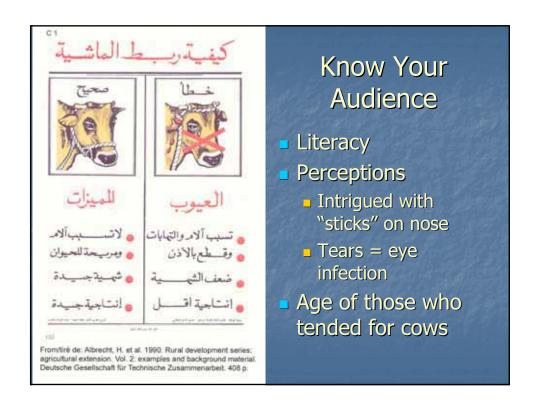




Tools for Understanding your Audience

- Triangulate input research
- Background research (secondary sources)
- Focus groups
- One on one conversations
- Structured interviews





Matching the product to the audience needs

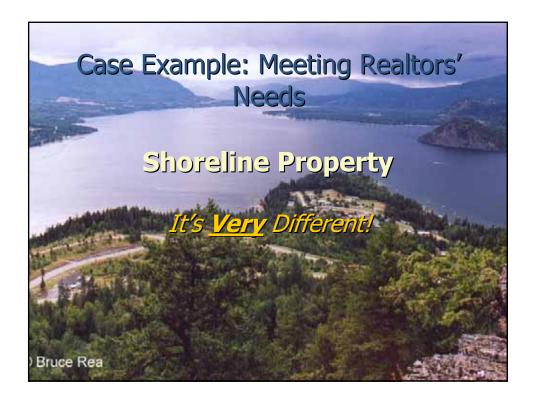
- Finding common ground
 - Interviews
 - Focus groups
 - Surveys
- Developing products
 - Products (or services) to meet audience needs

Case Example - Texas littering problem

- First response: highway signage asking "the public" not to litter
- Research to understand who was littering young adult males 16 – 25
- Focus groups showed this audience was motivated by pride in Texas
- Led to a very effective campaign which reduced the littering problem substantially
 - both incentives and fear of loss



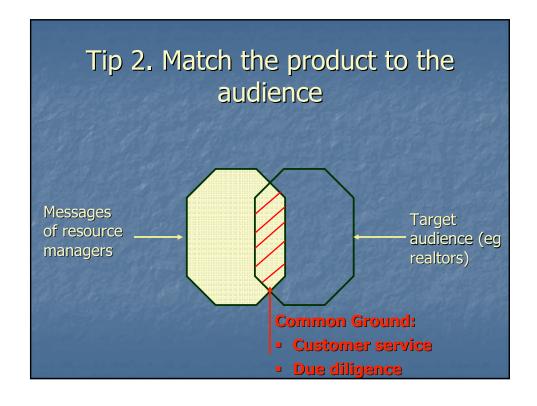


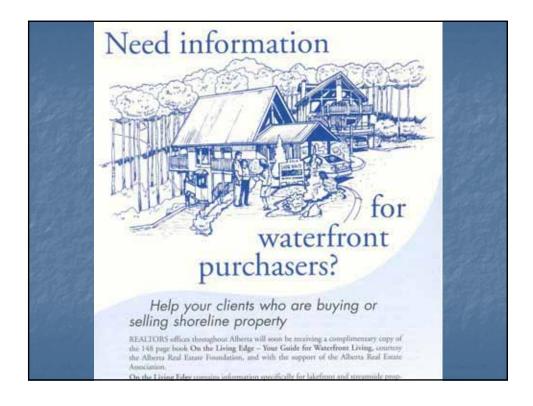




Biographical notes - Clive Callaway, M.E.Des.

- Shoreline resident; former resort operator.
- Former "mini" developer; created and marketed waterfront bareland strata; worked with realtors.
- Land use planner involved in lakeshore development guidelines (for both private sector and municipalities).
- Co-founder, The Living by Water Project.





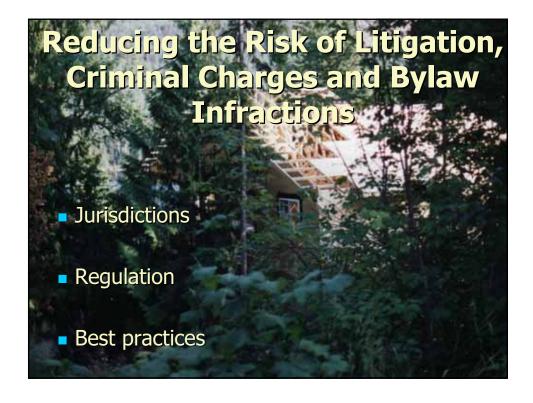
Shoreline Welcome Pack

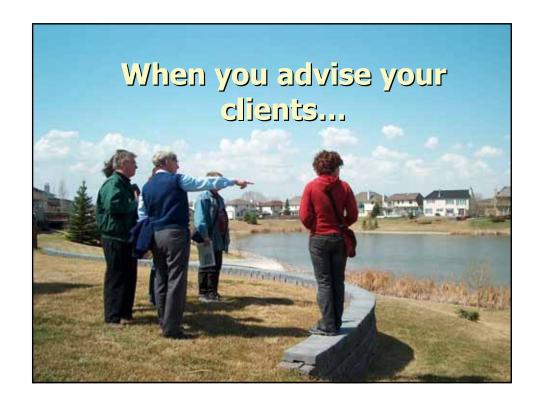
- "On the Living Edge"
- Materials for children (quiz and activity sheet, color handouts, decals)
- Brochures and flyers
- Community resources
- Other ideas...discount coupon for local services?

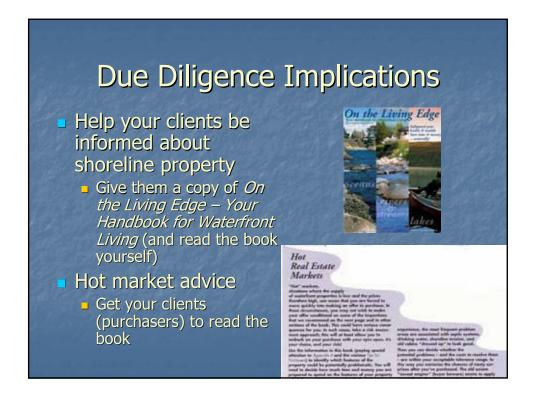
Shoreline Welcome Pack

- Local resources
 - Contacts for local groups, agencies, contractors in area
 - Handouts with local resources and support
 - Brochures e.g. local lake group materials,
 BC Cottage Owners Association brochure
- Magazines for shoreline residents
 - Real Living Magazine
 - Cottage Magazine

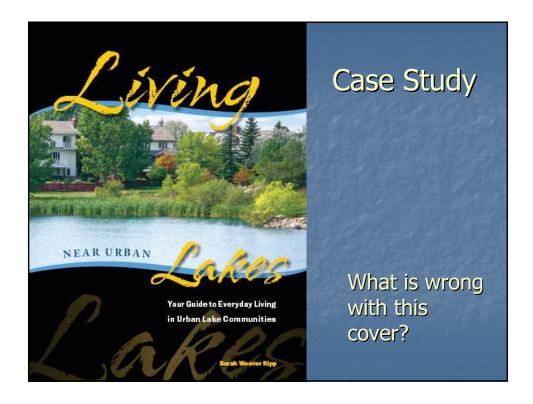
× 3	138 Appendices	
pend	Shoreline Purchaser Checklist Supplementary Questions for Residential Property Disclosure Statement	no fortherm
Shoreline Purchaser Checklist Appendix	If you are considering the purchase of shoreline property, we recommend that you ask the seller the following questions in addition to those in the BC Real Estate Residential Property Disclosure Statement. You may wish to request the seller to	000
菜	sign this page, and refer to it in any offer of pur-	000
hec	Burghaning Tipe	000
C	₹ 2 -8 ₹ Are you aware of any shoreline erosion problems?	COO
ser	1A Are the premises connected to a Are you aware of neighbours who have any public sanitary sewer system? #NO: erosion problems?	0000
Ö	1D is the property serviced by a private property or nearby?	0000
Purch	Are there any runoff control measures (culverts, waterbars) in place? Do you have records of water quality tests? Do you have records of water quality tests?	0000
· 0	Do you have the well records? Is there a dock? See Chapter 9. If YES: Are there any problems with it?	0000
.⊆	Is there an adequate and reliable rate of flow?	0000
(U)	Is there an underground storage cistern? Does the dock have a permit/lease/licence?	0000
hor	Is there a seasonal variation in water level!	0000
S	If NO: Does the property obtain its water from a surface supply? Is the basement, crawl space, or main floor at least 1.5 m (5 ft) above the floodplain?	0000
	If YE5: Does it have a water licence! Have you ever experienced flooding or flood ls the licence fee paid up to date? Have you ever experienced flooding or flood damage?	0000







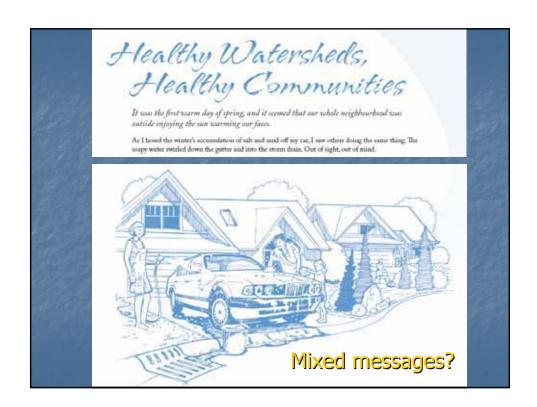
Don't Confuse or Mix Audiences



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(9	Chapter 2 – Healthy Watersheds, Healthy Communities
	Water in the city6
	We all live in a watershed
	Urban drainage
	Your home and water
	Your property and your local lake - connected!
Ú	Chapter 3 – A Stormwater Lake in Your Community
	The benefits of lakes and wetlands
	Engineered stormwater lakes and wetlands
	Living beside a stormwater lake or pond

A new way of thinking about water in the city

Living Near Urban Lakes: Your Guide to Everyday Living in Urban Lake Communities will help you think about water in ways you may never have considered before. Have you ever wondered what happens to all that water when it rains, or the snow melts? Some of the moisture is absorbed be the soil in your yard. And the rest of this "stormwater" ... it flows as runoff — down hills, across yards, over streets, down storm sewers, and into your local stormwater lake, river or stream.



Encouraging Sustainable Behaviour

- Take a community-based social marketing approach
- Based on research in social sciences
- Behaviour change is best achieved through community-level initiatives
- Focus is on removing barriers and illustrating the benefits of the proposed behaviour change

Behaviour Change Principles

- Getting involved as the first step; making a commitment makes people more likely to act
- Feedback and follow-up are important
- Role models are important
- People will listen first to friends, relatives, or other who they see as credible (peers)

Behaviour Change Principles

- Incentives may change short-term, but not long-term, behaviour
- Present information effectively; make it:
 - Vivid use graphics, illustrations, diagrams
 - Personal use anecdotes
 - Specific and concrete
 - Emotional
 - In terms people relate to fear of loss motivates more than possibility of reward.

One Analyst's Behaviour Change "Myths" 1

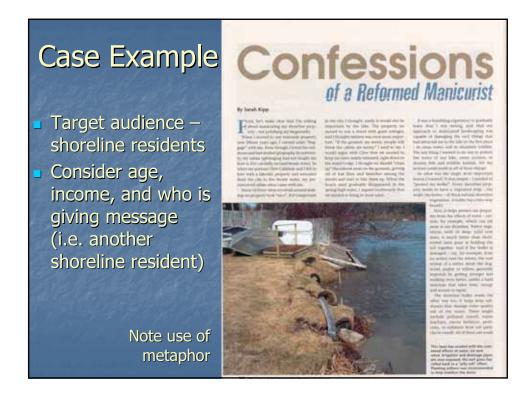
- Crisis leads to change
- Change is motivated by fear
- People will change if they understand the facts
- Radical sweeping changes are harder to make than small gradual changes
- We can't change because our brains are hardwired early in life

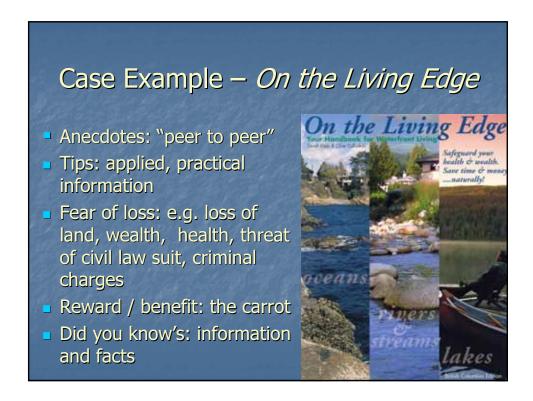
¹ Alan Deutschman, 2005, cited by Jack Wilbur

Creating Positive Relationships

- Be customer driven
- Assume the resident "wants to do it right"
- Stress benefits to the client
- Start by suggesting small changes
- Practise active listening



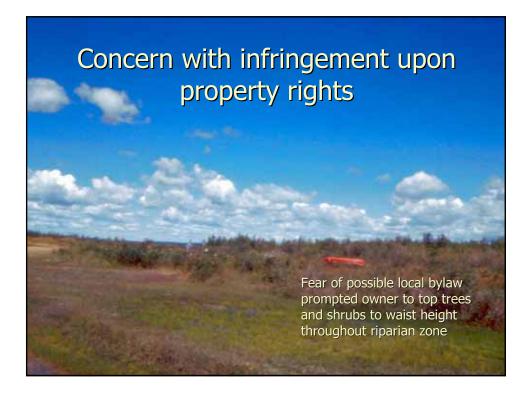


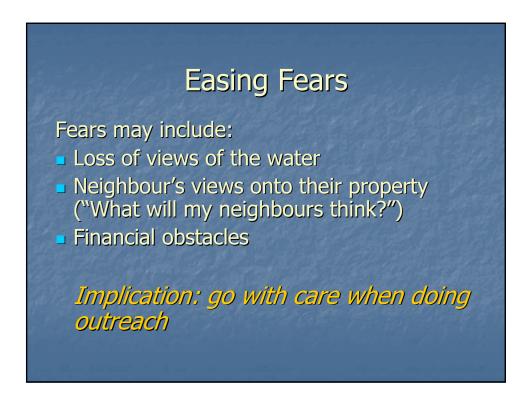


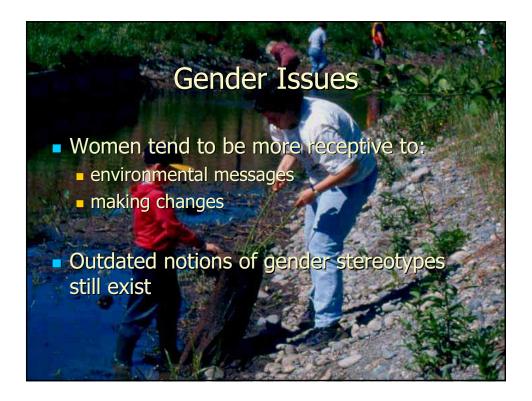
Easing Fears

Fears may include:

- Infringement upon property rights
- "Front" for something else (e.g. government; environmentalists)
- Fear of change
- Pet control
- Decrease in property value







Regulations and Other Influences

- Fees to restore shorelines sometimes considered "development"
- Changing the "fashion"
 - Weed bylaws
 - Appraisers negative attitudes about "weedy shorelines"; gravel roads
 - Municipal parks

Marketing Concepts

- Analyze and beware of competing influences that sustain existing behaviour
- Monitor "marketplace" and be flexible to different strategies
- Develop strategies to remove barriers to behaviour change

Barriers

May be:

- Internal (e.g. lack of knowledge, nonsupportive attitudes, motivation)
- External (e.g. financial, inconvenience)
- Multiple barriers may exist for any form of sustainable behaviour...

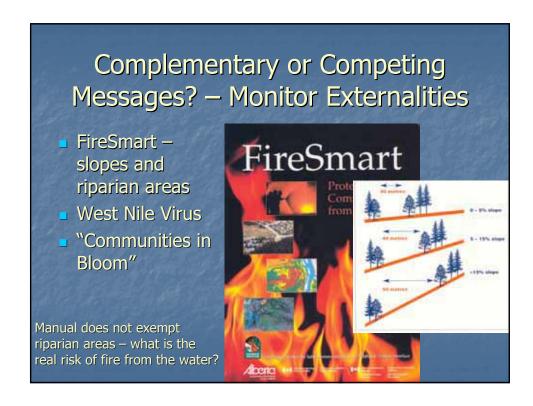
...and multiple benefits may be needed

Partnerships

- Think outside the box be open to unusual partnerships
- Consider the role of the arts
- Think of the media as partners
 - Consider how you can help the media
 - Mutually beneficial relationships
- Identify barriers to partnerships (e.g. turf wars)

Partnerships

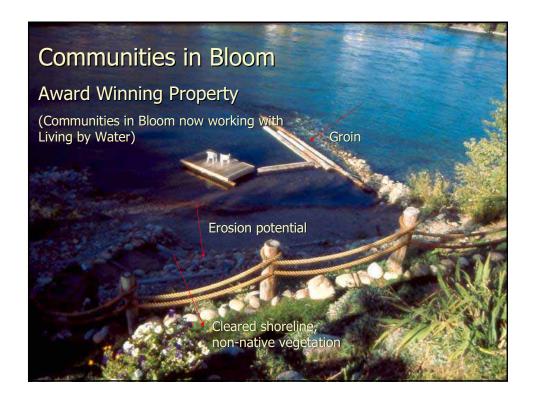
- Share successes and joys, and challenges
- Always give credit
- Be thorough prior to embarking upon a partnership
 - Don't assume that because you think you know them they'll make a good partner

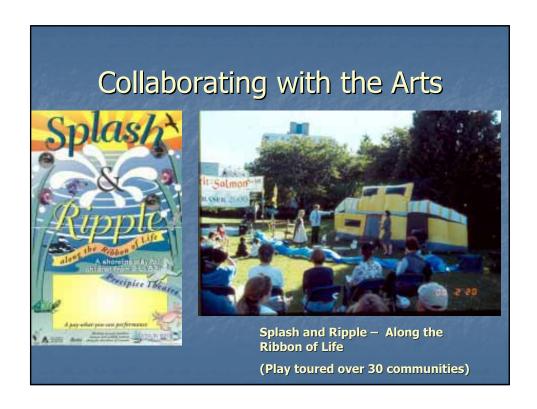




Integration of Conservation Messages

- Multitude of outreach programs E.g.
 - Species-at-risk
 - Pesticide free...
 - Energy conservation...
 - Land Trusts...
 - Water conservation...
- We need an integrated stewardship approach to avoid audience fatigue / confusion / overload



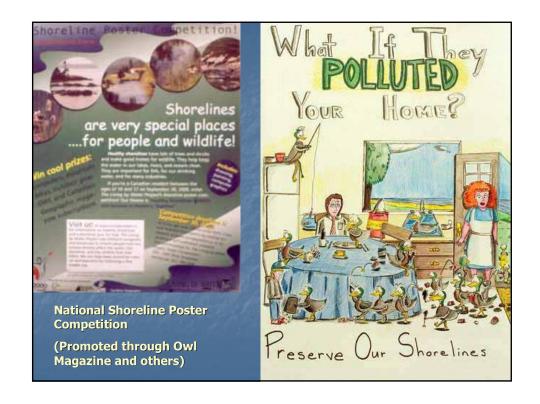




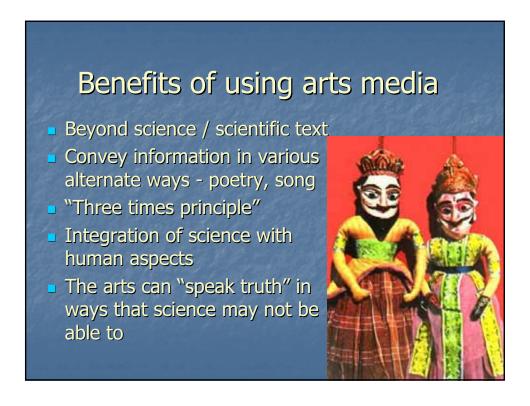


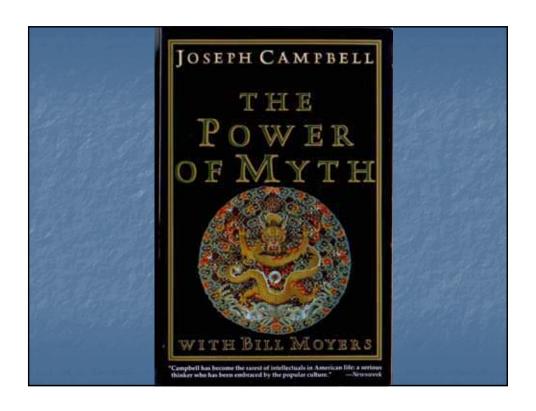














...The solution to our troubles lies in acknowledging what is culturally unknowable to us ... the "legends" of our society... the unexamined stories that explain to us how our lives work and what our place is thought to be in the web of life.... These legends are capable of changing again...It is our legacy – as a species and even as individuals – to keep going, even when it seems that the end has come. We may weep at the Dead Sea, but we will also learn to dance.

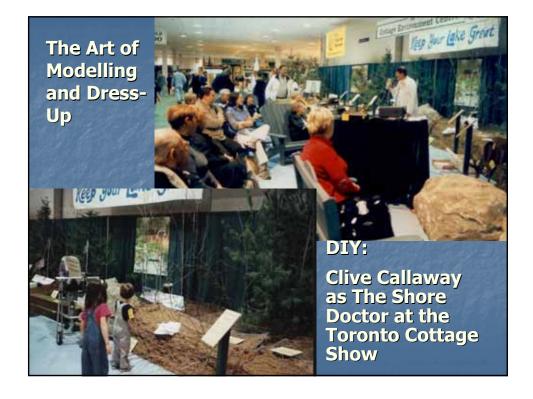
Alanna Mitchell, *Dancing at* the Dead Sea



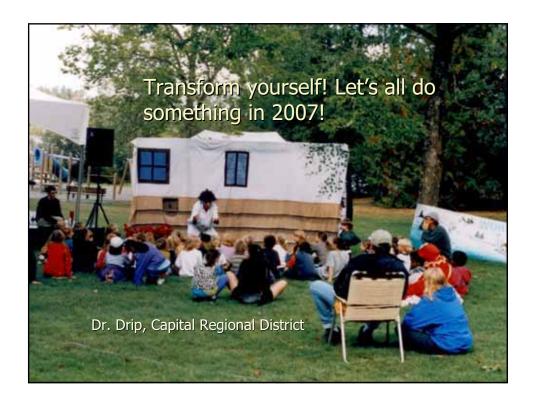








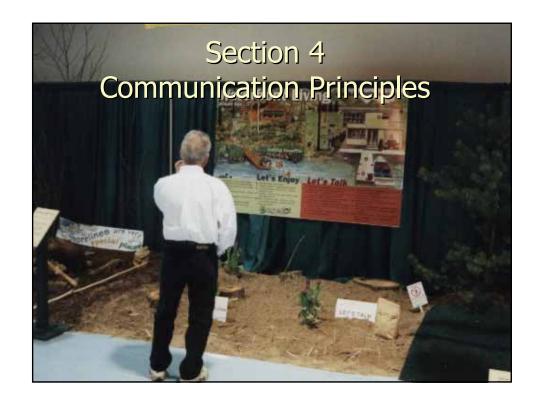




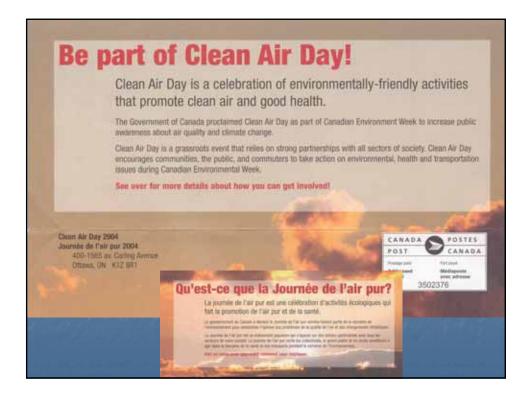
Resources

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- Jay Kassirer and Doug McKenzie-Mohr. Tools of Change Proven Methods for Promoting Environmental Citizenship. National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy. 1998.
- Susan K. Jacobson. Communication Skills for Conservation Professionals.
 Island Press. 1999.
- Donna Barker. Getting the Message Out: A Step by Step Communications Guide for Environmentalists. Sustainability Network and IMPACS. 2003.
- Anne Camozzi and Katharine Rice. Community Environmental Projects From Needs Assessment to Evaluation. Environment Canada. 1995.
- Brian Auvine et al. A Manual for Group Facilitators. Center for Conflict Resolution. 1978.
- Jack Wilbur. Getting Your Feet Wet with Social Marketing. A Social Marketing Guide for Watershed Programs. Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. 2006.





Benefit Statement Open with the benefit statement Why is this relevant for the reader / viewer? How will they gain? How will it meet their needs? Applies to everything from grant applications to general correspondence







Communication

- Be customer centred
- Know your audience
- Use credible sources
- Attract attention use captivating information (e.g. Let's Talk, Let's Enjoy)
- Frame your message carefully (e.g. "I want" theme)



- Polluted runoff down driveways and across grass degrades water quality
- Erosion from bare shoreline -- no roots to hold soil
- Non-native vegetation requires fertilizer, pesticides
- No shoreline buffer to protect water quality
- Careless handling of fuel spills are deadly
- Hardened shoreline changes currents, degrades water, destroys habitat

Communication

- Present choices and consequences
- Decide on one-sided vs two-sided messages
- Make your message easy to remember
- Provide challenges -- personal or community goals
- Provide feedback

Communication

- Use a positive approach
 - Respect knowledge of audience or client
 - Assume client wants to "do it right" (no blame); jargon-free
 - Provide specific actions
- Use customer benefit approach
- Use "peer to peer" in stewardship contact programs where possible

Solution-oriented

Be specific, actionoriented, positive

- BEFORE: Powerboaters often unknowingly run down buoyant loon chicks, panic parents and disrupt care and feeding of young, or create wakes that wash loon eggs out of nests.
- AFTER: Operate power-boats with care near shorelines, watching wake and staying well back from nests.



Emphasize Benefits – "What's in it for me?" INSTEAD OF: protecting shorelines for wildlife habitat value.... TALK ABOUT: protecting shorelines for long term erosion prevention.... SPIN-OFF: wildlife habitat

Effects of Water Quality on Property Value

- Minnesota (USA, 2002)
 - A study of 37 lakes showed that property values would fall if lake water lost clarity.
 - The price per foot of lakeshore property is "very significantly" related to water clarity.

Functions of a Natural Shoreline A healthy, natural shoreline: Purifies water Traps pollutants Limits erosion Filters out excess nutrients Provides wildlife habitat Protects fish stocks Corridors of green and blue with the value of gold.

Communication

- Use sponsored PSA's
- Remember the incremental rule
- Watch, watch, watch reinventing the wheel
- Integrate art / science / stewardship

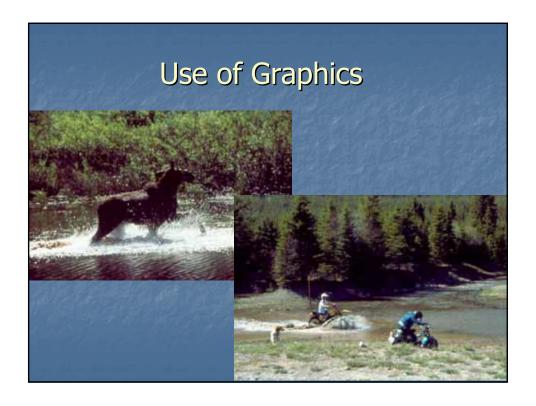
Communication

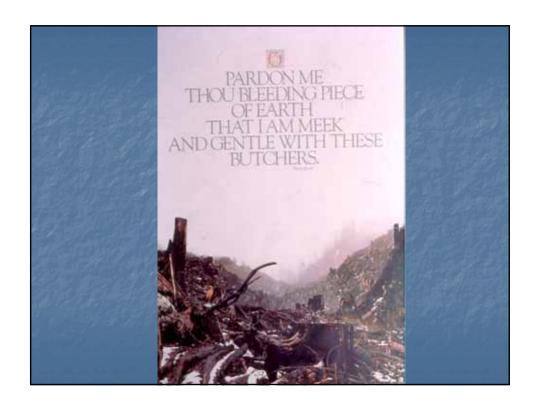
- Avoid use of negatives
- Avoid showing off what you know
- Watch designing by committee
- Watch mixing target audiences

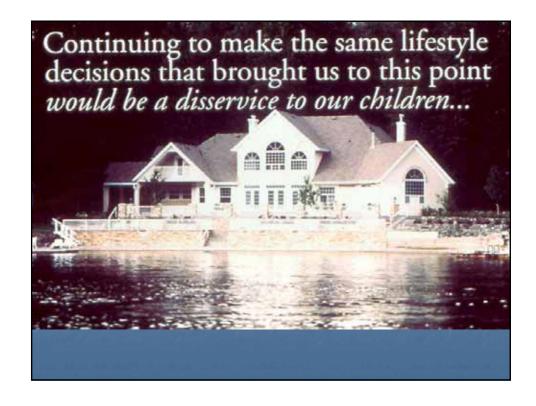
Communication

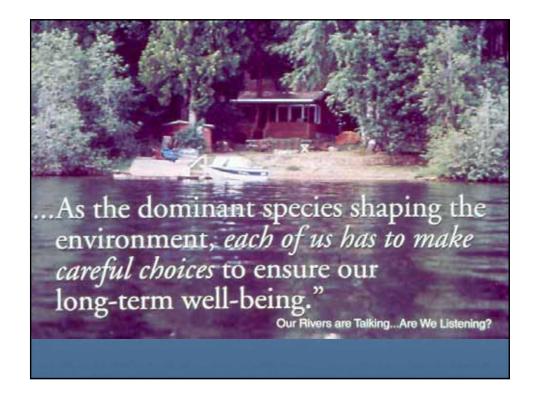
- A good graphic is now worth 10,000 words
- Transform the problem go for the pocketbook
- A good testimonial is worth 1,000 to 1,000,000 words
- Emphasize benefits

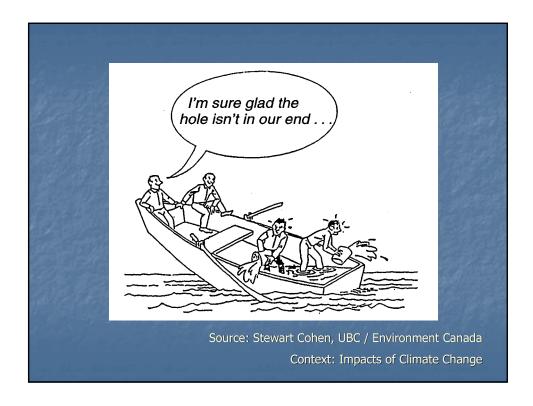


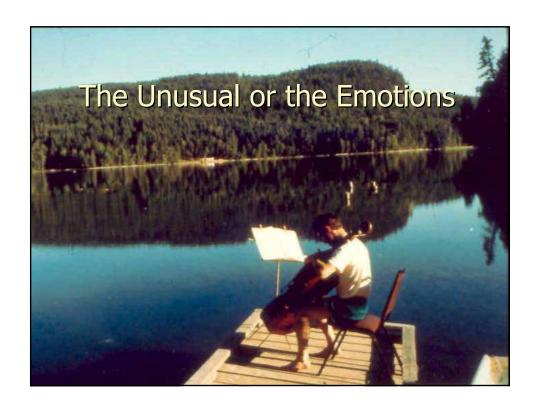






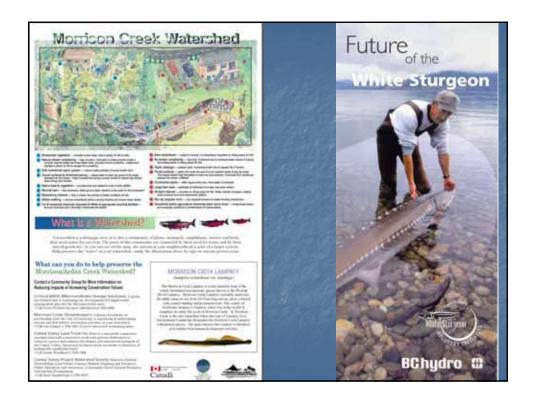


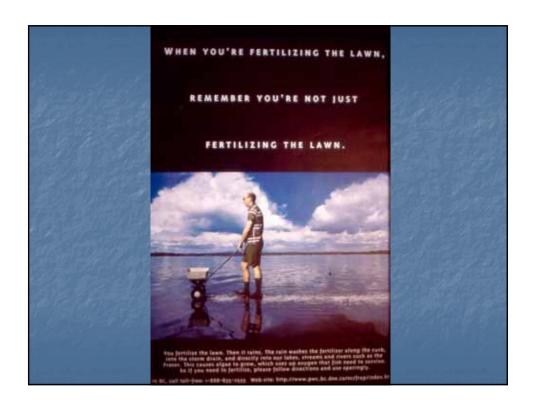


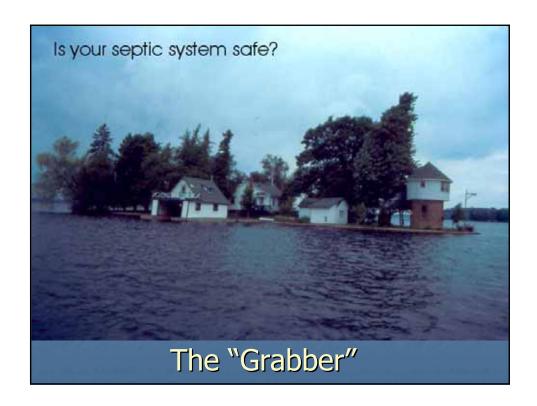




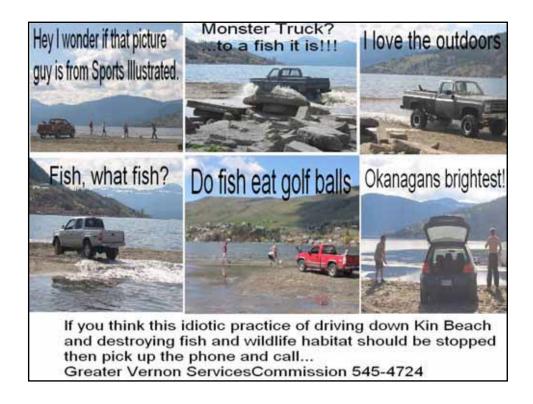


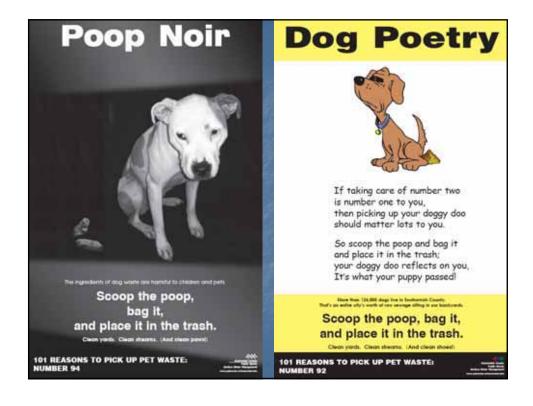




















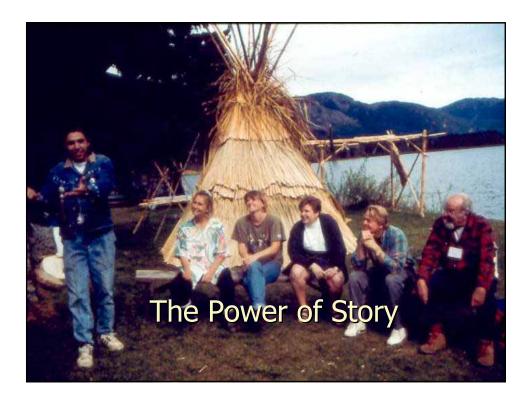


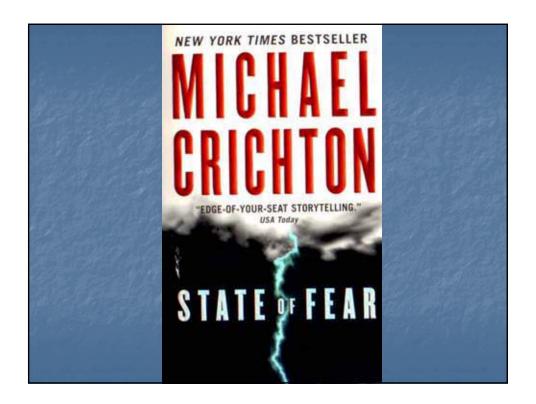












The Power of the Dramatic

- Use of real examples showing "success" stories
- Case study: restoring an eroding oceanside cliff, University of British Columbia, Vancouver using soil bioengineering

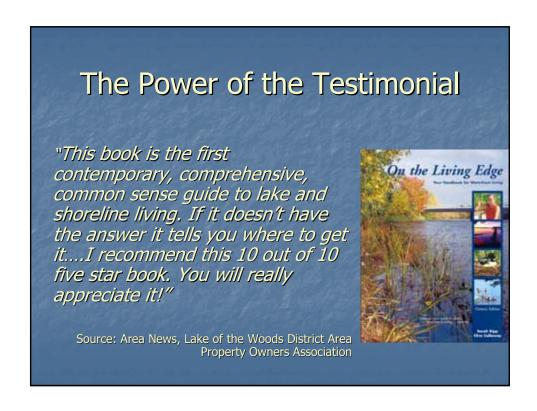




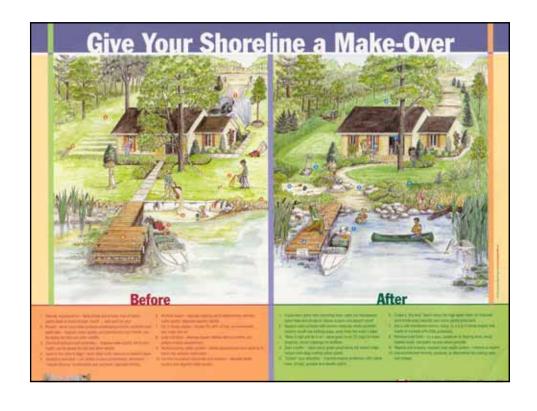


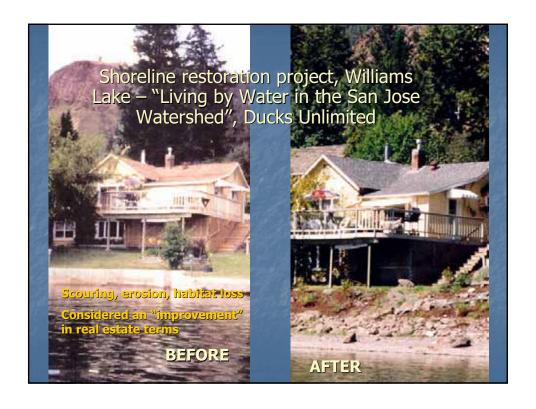


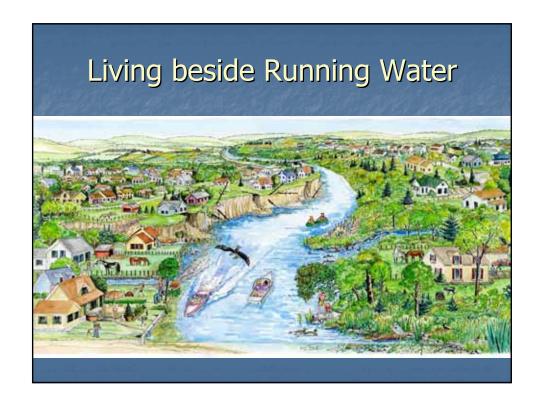


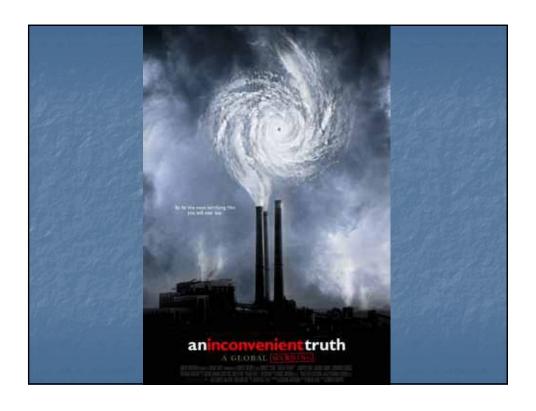














Writing Tips

- Good effective writing is hard work!
 - Prune wordy expressions
 - Strengthen verbs
 - Write *reader-centred* copy
 - Use simpler, instead of more complicated, words
 - Keep sentences short
 - Organize your writing

Writing Tips

- Focus on your reader's needs. Ask yourself:
 - What is my purpose?
 - Who are my readers?
 - What are their interests?
 - How much do they know already?
 - What will make it easy for them to understand or act?

Prune Wordy Expressions

INSTEAD OF

- A number of
- At the present time
- Due to the fact that
- In an effort to
- For the purpose ofFor
- In the near future

USE THESE PHRASES

- Some
- Now
- Because
- То
- Soon

Strengthen Diluted Verbs

DILUTED

- Give consideration to
- Make preparations for
- Make use of
- Is applicable to
- Is indicative of
- Undertake an analysis

STRONGER

- Consider
- Prepare for
- Use
- Applies to
- Shows
- Analyze

Beware of "ly" Words

WEAK

- I absolutely believe
- We certainly agree
- Successfully completeComplete
- When totally free

STRONG

- I believe
- We agree

 - When free

Use Personal Pronouns

- When speaking for your agency or group, use we, us, our
- When speaking for yourself, use *I*, me, my
- AND...balance these pronouns with even MORE of you and your to draw in the reader

Be Reader-Centred

WRITER-CENTRED

- The service *we* provide has to be good.
- *We* are closed every evening except Thursday.
- Jwould like to express *my* appreciation for your first rate report.

READER-CENTRED

- The service you receive has to be good.
- For *your* convenience we are open Thursday evening.
- Thank *you* for a first rate report.

Try Some Contractions

INSTEAD OF:

of each individual to save energy.

TRY:

It is the responsibility
It's each of our job to save energy.

Use Everyday Words **INSTEAD OF:** TRY: Assistance Help Capable of Can Consequently So Demonstrate Show Speed up Expedite Forward Send Magnitude Size

Prefer Short Transitions LONG AND BOOKISH SHORT AND SNAPPY Consequently So However But Nevertheless Still Therefore So

Avoid Legalistic Lingo

INSTEAD OF:

- Aforementioned
- Heretofore
- Herewith is
- Notwithstanding

TRY:

- The, that, those
- Until now
- Here's
- In spite of

Use Positive Words

INSTEAD OF

- It won't be ready till Monday...
- Don't take a break before 9:00 a.m.
- You failed to sign the other copy
- Opportunity is limited
- The cup is half empty

USE THESE PHRASES

- It will be ready on Monday...
- Take a break after 9:00 a.m.
- You need to sign the other copy
- Competition is keen
- The cup is half full

Use Positive Words

INSTEAD OF

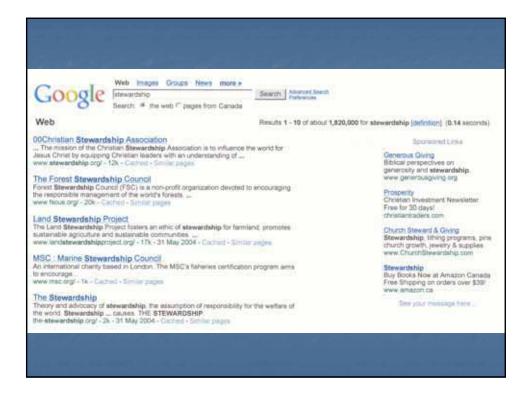
- Don't forget to celebrate...
- Being the last chance of keeping a green corridor...
- The program not only...but also...

USE THESE PHRASES

- Remember to celebrate...
- ...Being an opportunity for a green corridor
- The program will...

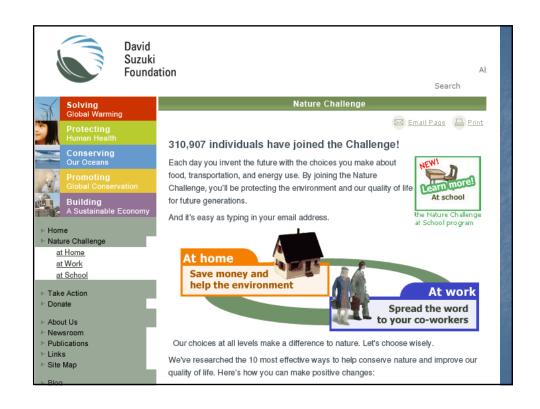
Words to Avoid

- Avoid terms like:
 - "Stewardship" or "good steward"
 - Aquatic ecosystem health"
 - "The public" or "people"
 - Stakeholder
 - Preservation
 - "Should"



	Stewardship Pledge
Ó	We Are Decatur First!
	2007 Commitment Card
	After prayerful consideration, in addition to my prayers, my faithful attendance, and my service, I will support the ministries of the church with the following:
	\$
	○Weekly ○Monthly ○Quarterly ○Yearly
	This commitment can be adjusted by contacting the business office.
	For a total pledge of \$
	Name

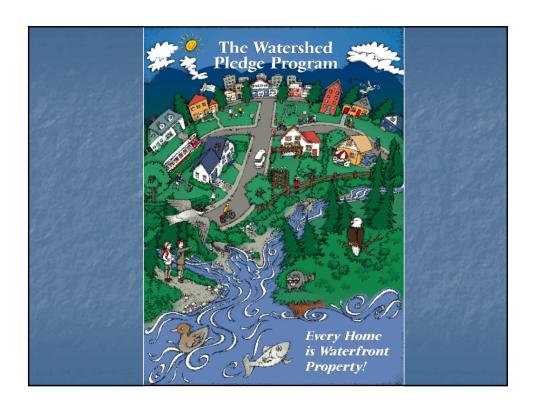




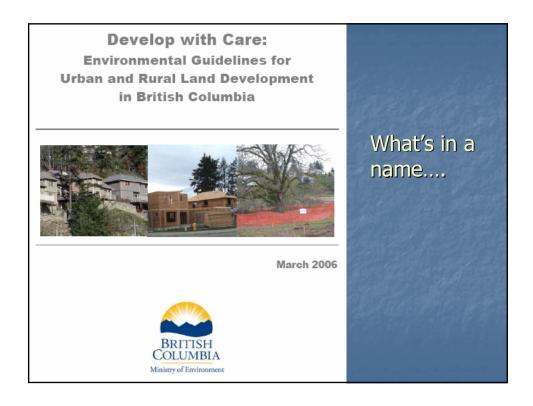
- 1. Reduce home energy by 10%
- 2. Eat meat-free meals once a week
- 3. Buy a fuel efficient, low-polluting car
- Choose an energy efficient home and appliances
- 5. Stop using pesticides
- 6. Walk, bike or take transit to regular destinations
- 7. Prepare your meals with locally produced food
- 8. Choose a home close to regular destinations
- 9. Support alternatives to the car
- 10. Get involved, stay informed



Already doing these things? Great! But signing up to the Nature Challenge is still important. By joining you'll be part a growing community of Canadians who are actively creating a better future and improving their quality of life. The larger the number, the more we can inspire our leaders to incorporate policies that reward environmental







"Owning waterfront property is a privilege, but it also carries with it a great responsibility."



OR

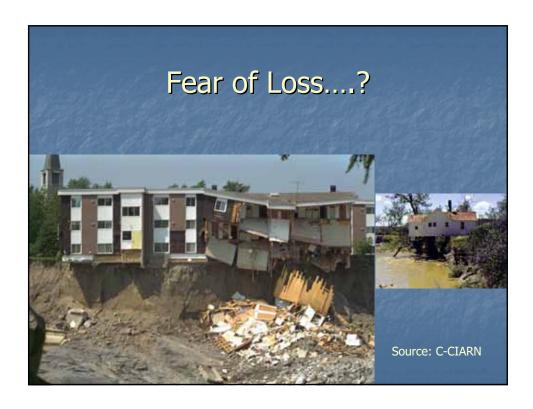
"Those of us who are fortunate to be shoreline property owners can easily destroy what we enjoy....We can help keep our water clean for swimming and drinking by protecting our shorelines."

The Riot Act

"Many people don't realize that there are laws to protect fish habitat. The Federal Fisheries Act states that the harmful alternation, disruption or destruction of fish habitat is prohibited."

Carrots and Sticks

To protect fish stocks for us to enjoy, we need to protect both the land above and below the high water mark. Damaging fish habitat can result in costly fines or even a trip to jail!



Communication

- Establish guiding principles
- Establish editorial and design guidelines
- Assume ignorance not vandalism or vindictiveness
- Be positive and impartial, rather than partisan or judgmental

Our Guiding Principles

- Listen to waterfront residents' stories and work to obtain and integrate their input
- Involve a broad spectrum of partners in order to be cost effective and efficient
- Be in service to groups in the spirit of cooperation
- Avoid reinventing the wheel
- Remain on the leading edge of shoreline stewardship practices

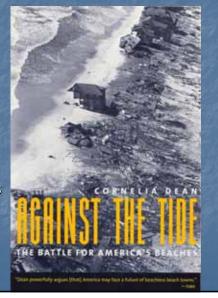
Our Guiding Principles (cont'd)

- Understand our audience and service their needs
- Present choices, avoid preaching
- Be customer-driven rather than project or product-driven
- Respond to customers' needs; assume they want to "do it right"

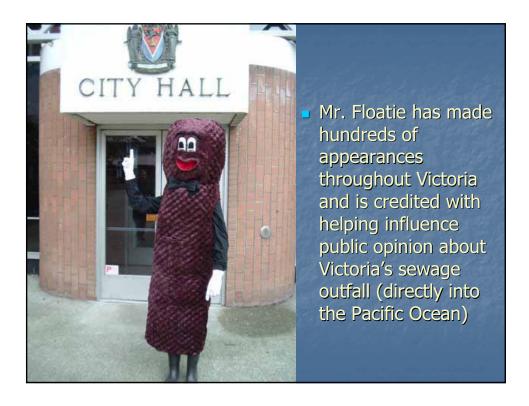
Strategic Use of "Did You Know's"

Did you know....?

- Average sea levels rose between 4 and 12 cm (2 to 5 in) along the BC coast during the last century. (BC Government study)
- Over 90,000 coastal homeowners in the US are forecast to lose their homes as a result of rising sea levels over the next 60 years.







Some Tips

- Use AIDA
- Use "fear of loss" and "carrots"
- Ensure materials meet the needs of target audience:
 - White space
 - Type size
 - Jargon-free
 - Simple to read

Some Tips

- Watch subliminal messages e.g. "landowner"
- Keep it simple!
- Use anecdotes written, verbal
- Use personal disclosure
- Express your passion! (...but be clientcentred)

Letters of Support

- Interest
- Involvement
- In-kind

Dealing with Challenging Clients

- Avoid defending or retaliating
- Acknowledge complaints/comments
- Suggest incremental changes
- Point out benefits
- Offer supplementary resources

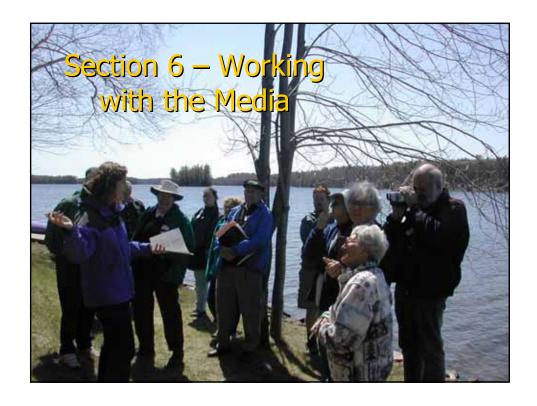
Dealing with Challenging Clients

- Practise effective communication; communication barriers include:
 - Prejudice
 - Values
 - Emotions
- Acknowledge conflict
- Clear the air ask client to voice concerns / issues
- Practise good listening!

Dealing with Challenging Clients

Helpful beliefs for dealing with "conflict":

- Conflict is neither good nor bad
- Conflict is part of human nature
- Conflict is about differences (not a case of right or wrong)



Know the Media

- Radio
- Film / video / DVD / audio tape
- Television
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Newsletters (businesses and NGOs)
- Packaging

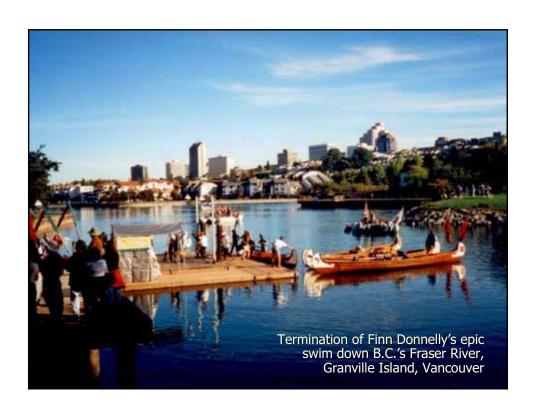
Know the Media (cont'd)

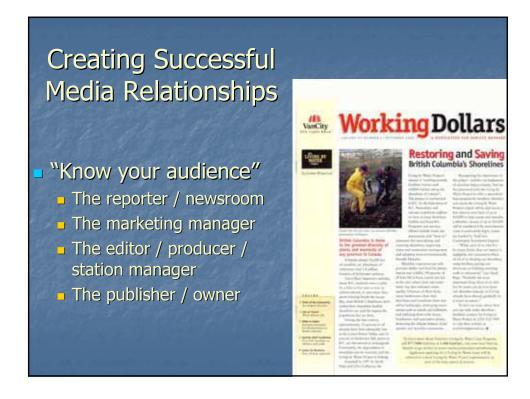
- Direct mail / delivery
- Internet (chatrooms, email distribution, newsgroups, websites)
- Journals / annual reports / specialty tabloids
- Signs (bill boards, buses, stores....)
- Community notice boards / posters
- Stamps

Know the Media (cont'd)

- Novelties (magnets, bookmarks, bumper stickers...)
- Other events (trade shows, fairs, expos...)
- Public presentations (banquet, forum speaker)
- Models, displays, exhibits
- Arts (visual and performance)
- Word of mouth







Know the Reporter

- Both sides of the story
- Popular issue or fad public interest
- Working on a deadline
- May lack knowledge
- Looking for the "angle"

Approaching the Reporter

- Pitch your story according to current popular interest
- Organize the key points that you want to make – use the "pyramid" style
- Be brief, clear, and concise when discussing your issue or story
- Present how you can help the reporter not what you want from them

Know the Marketing Manager

- Looking for charity support (e.g. social justice, environment, etc.)
- Partner interest
- Increasing distribution and broadening market

Approaching the Marketing Manager

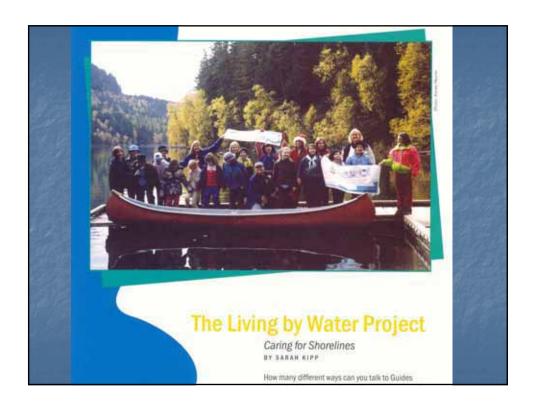
- Know how to present self and story
- Explain benefits to them and you
- Link with relationship to reporter / editor / publisher (credibility factor)

Know the Editor (Producer, Station Manager)

- Relate to a "big picture"
- Use a compelling angle for an editorial
- Address public interests
- The editor is busy, has limited time
- Find common thread (e.g. waterfront resident)

Approaching the Editor

- Demonstrate the need for public to learn more about your issue
- Illustrate how you benefit them
- Create a relationship and then ask for special coverage (e.g. Cottage Magazine)



The girls also helped clean up garbage along the lakeshore, and studied the Living by Water **Activity Ideas** shoreline as a habitat for wildlife. in B.C. settines flast was cleaned years again and placed with fuel gream. The grish related plates rate dosient days cook, which is a good abstractive squeries to become a good abstractive squeries to become a good abstractive squeries to become a formed and personal sension, using the field less, Laring by Maiter representatives tables to the glast above from mental and full greams are a hundren. They appeared the rate free years as a falled, the control theory is a stable, the rate of the properties of the

Indoor Activities.

Know the Publisher / Owner

- Respond to public demands
- Need to see benefits
- Need to see profits
- Need to see increase in distribution

Approaching the Publisher / Owner

- Show evidence of public interest
- Demonstrate your new angle that excites and interests more people
- Start with the "big picture"

Seizing the Opportunity

- Current fads example:
 - The fad: native plants
 - The story: distributors are out of stock
 - The controversy: "wild plants are taking over"
- Current issues example
 - The issue: clean water
 - The story: new techniques
 - The controversy: is there a crisis?
- An offer. Example The Vancouver Sun

Ways of Promotion

- Publicity (free)
- Sponsored PSAs (pay none or part)
- Sponsored advertising (pay none or part)
- Advertising (you pay all)
- "Attention getting"

Promotion

- The three times principle (three mainstream media)
- Now the seven times principle? (repetition of ads)

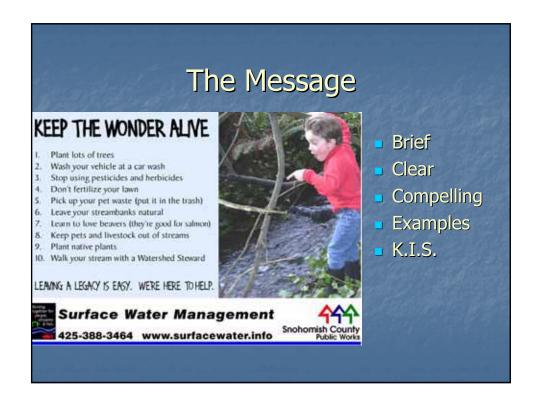
"Attention Getting"

- Interest article (unique, controversial, topical...)
- Publicity stunt (public challenges, pledges...)
- Events (the Great Secchi Dip-in, Rivers Day, Great Canadian Shoreline Clean-up)



The Process

- The connections (reporter editor)
- Media advisory
- Press release
- Phone call
- Media kit
- Press conference
- Follow up (thanks)



Concluding Tips

- Personal relationships, persistence, patience
- Spin your story to relate to a fad / interest / issue
- Use a positive perspective for your story (don't use "isn't it awful" or other dire predictions)
- Consider celebrity endorsement

Tips (cont'd)

- Know the content of the medium / show
- Propose interesting "grabbers" (e.g. "Living by Water makes a splash and creates a ripple of change.")
- Know your facts both sides of the story
- Use statistics carefully

Resources

- Doug McKenzie-Mohr and William Smith. Fostering Sustainable Behaviour, An Introduction to Community-Based Social Marketing. New Society Publishers 1999. www.cbsm.ca
- Jay Kassirer and Doug McKenzie-Mohr. Tools of Change Proven Methods for Promoting Environmental Citizenship. National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy. 1998.
- Susan K. Jacobson. Communication Skills for Conservation Professionals.
 Island Press. 1999.
- Donna Barker. Getting the Message Out: A Step by Step Communications Guide for Environmentalists. Sustainability Network and IMPACS. 2003.
- Anne Camozzi and Katharine Rice. Community Environmental Projects From Needs Assessment to Evaluation. Environment Canada. 1995.
- Brian Auvine et al. A Manual for Group Facilitators. Center for Conflict Resolution. 1978.
- Jack Wilbur. Getting Your Feet Wet with Social Marketing. A Social Marketing Guide for Watershed Programs. Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. 2006.

